A.D. 1874, 30th April. N° 1362.

SPECIFICATION

OF

EDMUND PACE

AND

JAMES HENRY HOWARD.

BUNDLING SPLINTS INTO BUNDLES.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:
PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE,
25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, LONDON.
1874.

A.D. 1874, 20th April. N° 1362.

Forming Splints into Bundles.

(*This Invention received Provisional Protection only.*)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by Edmund Pace and James Henry Howard at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with their Petition, on the 20th April 1874.

We, Edmund Pace and James Henry Howard, both of Bow Common, in the County of Middlesex, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "Improvements in Means for Forming Splints into Bundles," to be as follows:—

The Invention has for its object improvements in means for forming splints into bundles, whereby the operation is performed much more quickly and the bundles are better compressed than heretofore. For this purpose instead of passing a strong cord with a slip knot around the splints, and manipulating them by hand until they are sufficiently compressed as has heretofore been the case, we place the splints in a trough, the width of which is equal to the length of the splints, and the length thereof sufficient to permit of the bundle of splints being rolled therein a distance equal to the circumference of the desired bundle. In this trough we first place one or more straps, or cords, or their equivalents. On these straps or cords we then place the required

number of splints to form the bundle, the cords or straps are then passed completely around the splints, and according to one arrangement these straps or cords are connected to a weight or spring at one end, and at the other they are connected to levers or other means by which a to-and-fro motion is communicated to the straps or cords, and consequently to the splints therein to roll them backwards and forwards in the trough until they are sufficiently condensed to be tied up. They are then tied up in any suitable manner as heretofore, but when using our Invention a slighter cord will answer this purpose.

In carrying our Invention into effect we prefer to use two cords or straps or a double cord or strap, as being the most convenient and effective, and other means of giving a to-and-fro motion to such straps or cords may be employed without departing from the nature of our Invention.

LONDON:
Printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1874.